

①

Student Workbook  
Introductory Level

# 你好

## Nǐ Hǎo

Shumang Fredlein • Paul Fredlein



ChinaSoft

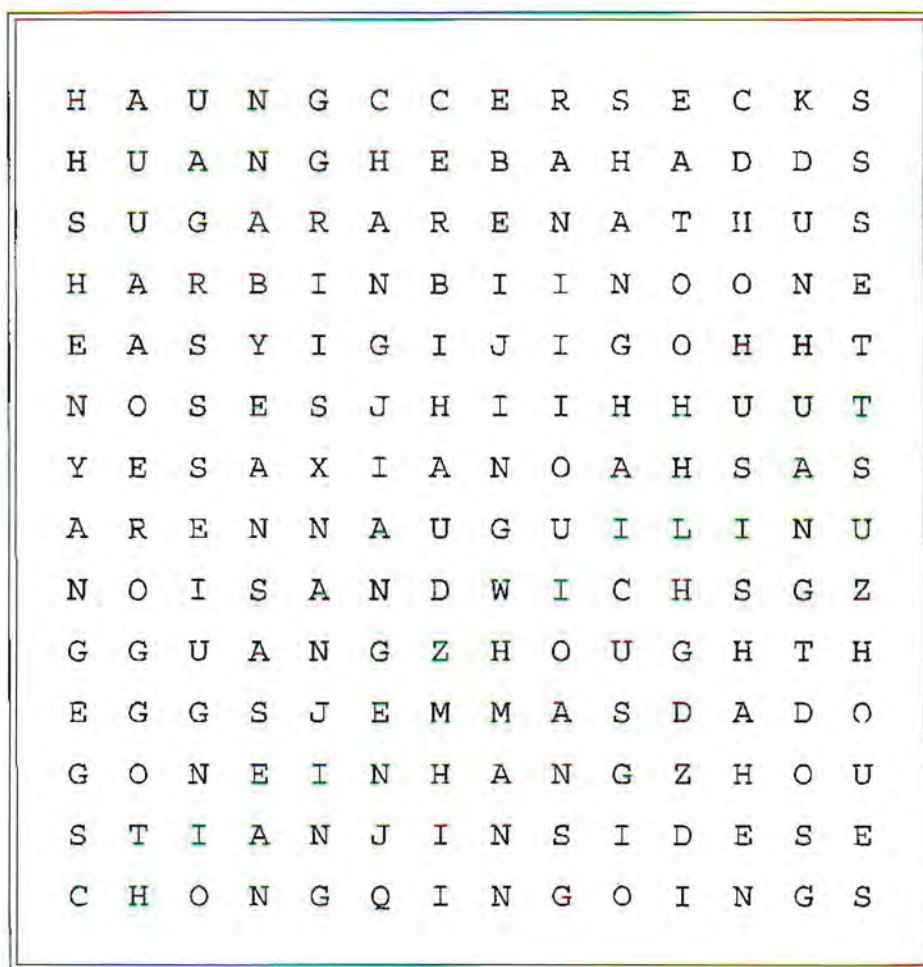
dì yī kè      Zhōngguó  
第一课      中国

A Do research on China and complete the following sentences.

1. China, in Chinese, is called Zhōngguó (中国), which means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Chinese national language, known in English as Mandarin, is called Pǔtōnghuà (普通话), which means \_\_\_\_\_. It is also called Hànyǔ (汉语), which comes from the name of the majority race called the \_\_\_\_\_ people.
3. Mandarin is used as the official language by three countries/areas. They are China, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The population of China is \_\_\_\_\_, which is about \_\_\_\_\_ times that of Australia.
5. The area of China is \_\_\_\_\_ km<sup>2</sup>, which is about \_\_\_\_\_ times that of Australia.
6. The capital of China is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The most famous animal native to China is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The only man-made object visible from outer space is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The two main rivers in China are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The entombed terracotta warriors were found in the city of \_\_\_\_\_, and they were built in the reign of Emperor \_\_\_\_\_.



**B** The names of major cities and rivers in China are hidden in the puzzle below. Find and circle them.



黄河 Huang He

长江 Chang Jiang

西安 Xi'an

广州 Guangzhou

北京 Beijing

哈尔滨 Harbin

沈阳 Shenyang

上海 Shanghai

南京 Nanjing

重庆 Chongqing

天津 Tianjin

桂林 Guilin

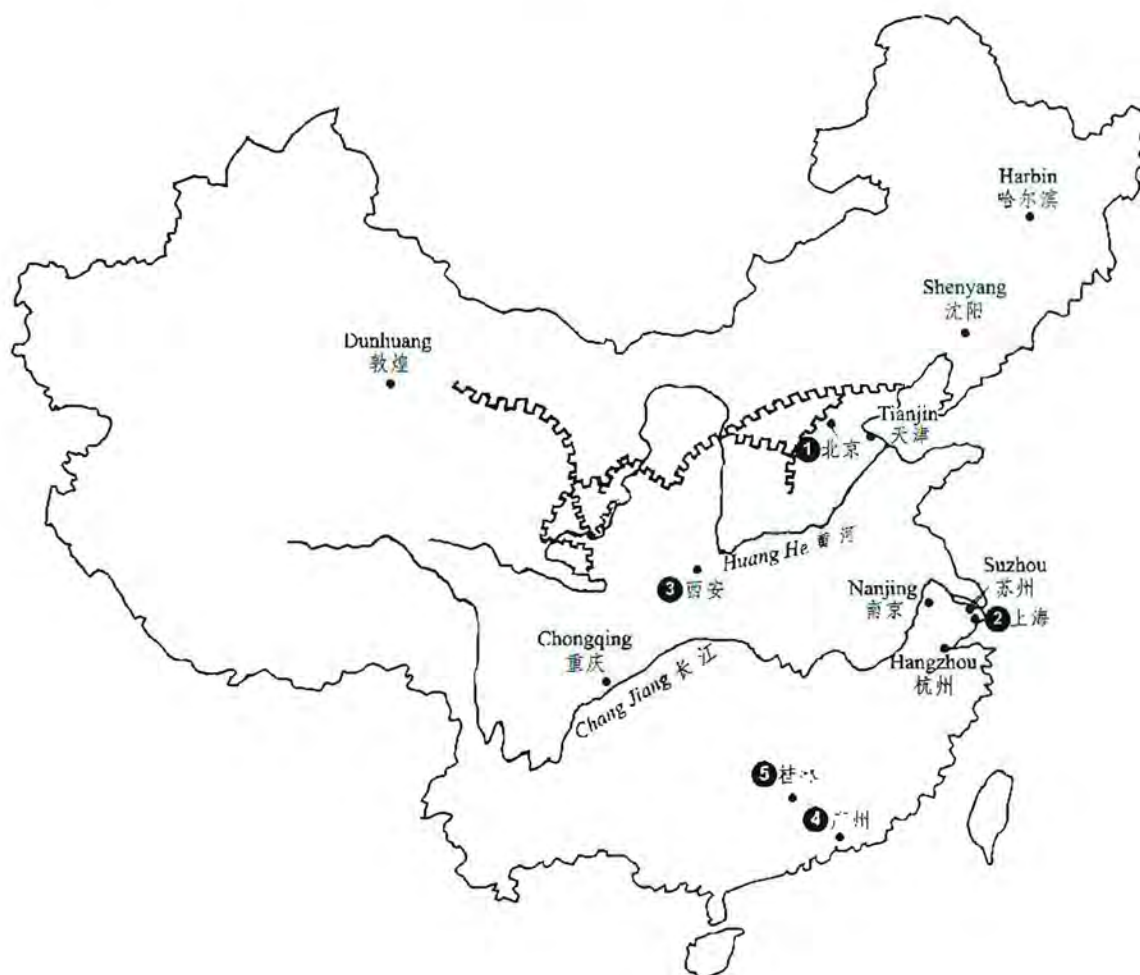
敦煌 Dunhuang

苏州 Suzhou

杭州 Hangzhou

你好 (1)

C Refer to the cities numbered on the map and list them in Pinyin with their important features.



Pinyin:

Features:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** What do you know about the Chinese language? Choose the appropriate answer for each question. There may be more than one correct answer for some questions.

1. [     ] What is the official language of China?  
(a) Cantonese (b) Taiwanese (c) Mandarin
2. [     ] The basis of the Chinese writing system is  
(a) alphabetical (b) pictographic (c) tonal.
3. [     ] The earliest Chinese writings discovered  
(a) were written over 3,000 years ago (b) were inscribed on oracle bones  
(c) were inscribed on turtle shells.
4. [     ] Each Chinese character is pronounced as  
(a) one syllable (b) two syllables (c) various syllables.
5. [     ] The style of Chinese writing currently used is  
(a) simplified (b) traditional (c) neither.
6. [     ] The official style of Chinese writing in China is  
(a) simplified (b) traditional (c) both.
7. [     ] The traditional style of writing is currently used in  
(a) China (b) Taiwan (c) overseas Chinese communities.
8. [     ] The method of writing a Chinese character is  
(a) left to right (b) top to bottom (c) a tick and a hook.
9. [     ] The pronunciation system currently used in China is  
(a) Wade-Giles system (b) International system (c) Pinyin.
10. [     ] Apart from the neutral tone, how many tones are there in spoken Chinese?  
(a) four tones (b) two tones (c) numerous tones.



**E** Listen to the tape and choose the correct answer (a, b, c).

- |           |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____  | a. dào   | b. diào  | c. dài   |
| 2. _____  | a. páng  | b. pán   | c. pián  |
| 3. _____  | a. bāi   | b. pāi   | c. bāo   |
| 4. _____  | a. ná    | b. nú    | c. nuó   |
| 5. _____  | a. huǎng | b. fǎng  | c. lǎng  |
| 6. _____  | a. mèn   | b. fèn   | c. rèn   |
| 7. _____  | a. zhǎng | b. chǎng | c. shāng |
| 8. _____  | a. cài   | b. zài   | c. sài   |
| 9. _____  | a. rǎo   | b. shǎo  | c. zhǎo  |
| 10. _____ | a. guāi  | b. gāi   | c. gāo   |
| 11. _____ | a. jiā   | b. xiā   | c. qiā   |
| 12. _____ | a. wǎn   | b. yuǎn  | c. huǎn  |
| 13. _____ | a. xuān  | b. suān  | c. quān  |
| 14. _____ | a. shì   | b. sì    | c. rì    |
| 15. _____ | a. yòng  | b. xiōng | c. róng  |
| 16. _____ | a. rǎng  | b. shàng | c. cáng  |
| 17. _____ | a. xué   | b. xiē   | c. shuǐ  |
| 18. _____ | a. lù    | b. lǜ    | c. luè   |
| 19. _____ | a. liú   | b. liào  | c. luó   |
| 20. _____ | a. zǐ    | b. sī    | c. cì    |

**F** Listen to the tape and choose the correct answer (a, b, c, d).





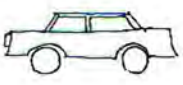

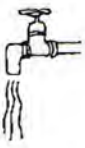
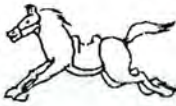












- |          |   |         |         |         |         |
|----------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. _____ |  | a. yū   | b. yú   | c. yǔ   | d. yù   |
| 2. _____ |  | a. yuē  | b. yué  | c. yuě  | d. yuè  |
| 3. _____ |  | a. māo  | b. máo  | c. mǎo  | d. mào  |
| 4. _____ |  | a. niāo | b. niáo | c. niǎo | d. niào |
| 5. _____ |  | a. gōu  | b. góu  | c. gǒu  | d. gòu  |

**G** You have learnt that many Chinese characters were originally drawings of the objects they represent. The earlier the style of character, the closer the character resembles the object.

You will be given three sets of cards. The red set has the modern characters, the blue set has the old style of writing and the yellow set has pictures of the actual objects. Use the blue cards as the bridge between the yellow set and the red set to match the three sets of cards. You will then be able to discover the meaning of the characters for yourself.

Character	Old writing	Meaning	Character	Old writing	Meaning
rì 日	_____	_____	nǚ 女	_____	_____
yuè 月	_____	_____	zǐ 子	_____	_____
shān 山	_____	_____	rén 人	_____	_____
shuǐ 水	_____	_____	mén 门	_____	_____
huǒ 火	_____	_____	chē 车	_____	_____
kǒu 口	_____	_____	shǔ 鼠	_____	_____
shǒu 手	_____	_____	tù 兔	_____	_____
ěr 耳	_____	_____	yáng 羊	_____	_____
mù 木	_____	_____	mǎ 马	_____	_____

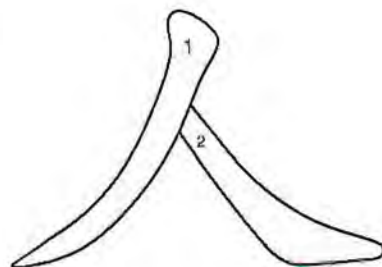
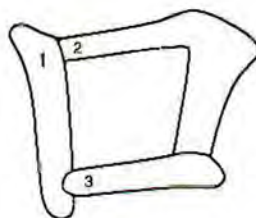
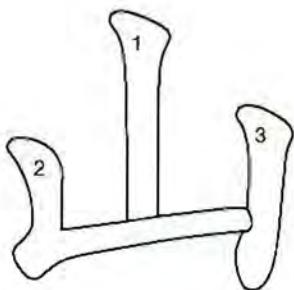
H Circle the character that matches the picture in each frame.

<p>山 日</p> 	<p>羊 马</p> 	<p>火 月</p> 	<p>山 人</p> 
<p>车 马</p> 	<p>山 火</p> 	<p>水 火</p> 	<p>马 月</p> 
<p>羊 兔</p> 	<p>女 门</p> 	<p>兔 子</p> 	<p>山 门</p> 
<p>口 子</p> 	<p>山 手</p> 	<p>火 木</p> 	<p>口 日</p> 
<p>鼠 耳</p> 	<p>人 水</p> 	<p>口 山</p> 	<p>羊 耳</p> 



I The numbers indicate the stroke order of the Chinese characters. Colour each stroke according to the colour indicated.

1 — red    2 — orange    3 — yellow



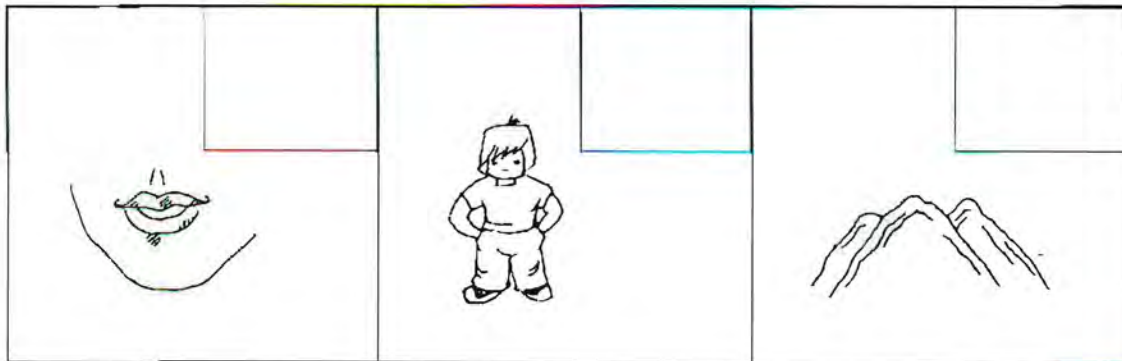
J Guess the meaning of the following combined characters.

1. 山水 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 火车 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 口水 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. 人口 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 水车 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 火山 \_\_\_\_\_

K Write in each box the Chinese character which matches the picture.



dì èr kè nǐ hǎo  
第二课 你好

A Listen to the statement and choose the best answer.

1. [ ]

a



b



c



2. [ ]

a



b



c

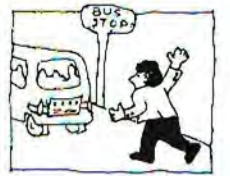


3. [ ]

a



b



c



4. [ ]

a



b



c



5. [ ]

a



b



c



6. [ ]

a



b



c



+

**B** This is your first meeting with 兰兰 Lánlan. Draw yourself in the oval on the right and write your part of the conversation.

nǐ hǎo  
你好。

wǒ shì Lánlan  
我是兰兰。

zài jiàn  
再见。

**C** Now that you can recognise some Chinese words, write the meaning of the following.

1. 再见 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 你好 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 老师好 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. 早 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 同学们好 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 老师再见 \_\_\_\_\_



你好 (1)

**D** This is a list of some famous Chinese people. Write their surnames and first names in the spaces. Then briefly research and report on each person.

1. <sup>Máo Zédōng</sup> 毛泽东 surname \_\_\_\_\_ given name \_\_\_\_\_

information \_\_\_\_\_

2. <sup>Sūn Yìxiān</sup> 孙逸仙 surname \_\_\_\_\_ given name \_\_\_\_\_

information \_\_\_\_\_

3. <sup>Dèng Xiǎopíng</sup> 邓小平 surname \_\_\_\_\_ given name \_\_\_\_\_

information \_\_\_\_\_

4. <sup>Jiǎng Jièshí</sup> 蒋介石 surname \_\_\_\_\_ given name \_\_\_\_\_

information \_\_\_\_\_

5. <sup>Jiāng Qīng</sup> 江青 surname \_\_\_\_\_ given name \_\_\_\_\_

information \_\_\_\_\_

6. <sup>Qū Yuán</sup> 屈原 surname \_\_\_\_\_ given name \_\_\_\_\_

information \_\_\_\_\_

E Choose the correct conversation for each of the situations given below and write the answer in the box provided.

zàijiàn      你好。      tóngxué  
再见。      同学们好。

lǎoshī      zǎo  
老师好。      早。

1.





2.




3.




4.



**F** Write appropriate answers in the blanks to complete the following sentences.

1. The most common way Chinese greet each other is to say \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The character 好 (good) is a combination of 女, meaning \_\_\_\_\_, and 子, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The reason for combining 女 and 子 to mean good is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In English, am is used for "I", are for "you" and is for "he" and "she". In Chinese, the single word \_\_\_\_\_ is used for all of the above.
5. There is a common element in the characters 你, 他 and 们, which is \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The plural word for a pronoun or a noun associated with people is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The plural form of 你 is \_\_\_\_\_, of 我 is \_\_\_\_\_, of 他 is \_\_\_\_\_ and of 她 is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In a Chinese name the order of the given name and family name is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Instead of using Mr or Mrs, Chinese students address their teachers as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Assume your Chinese teacher's surname is 白, you should call your teacher \_\_\_\_\_.



dì sān kè yī èr sān  
第三课 一二三

A What is in the picture? Colour in the picture according to the colours indicated by the numbers to discover the answer.

- |            |            |           |                |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 - green  | 2 - orange | 3 - red   | 4 - white      | 5 - black |
| 6 - yellow | 7 - purple | 8 - brown | 9 - light blue |           |



你好 (1)

**B** Draw a line from the Chinese character to the correct match.

1. (a) 五 九 六 一 三

2. (a) 八 七 〇 一 四

(b) 9 6 3 5 1

(b) 7 4 1 0 8

3. (a) 二 六 四 八 三

4. (a) 十 五 六 〇 一

(b) bā sì èr sān liù

(b) wǔ liù shí líng yī

**C** Here are five telephone numbers. Rewrite the Chinese numbers in English and the English numbers in Chinese.

1. 六 八 五 二 九 七 二 Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 四 五 八 九 七 六 三 Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 三 八 一 七 四 三 六 Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 1542109 Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 7810563 Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Write two of your important telephone numbers and recite them to the class.

English

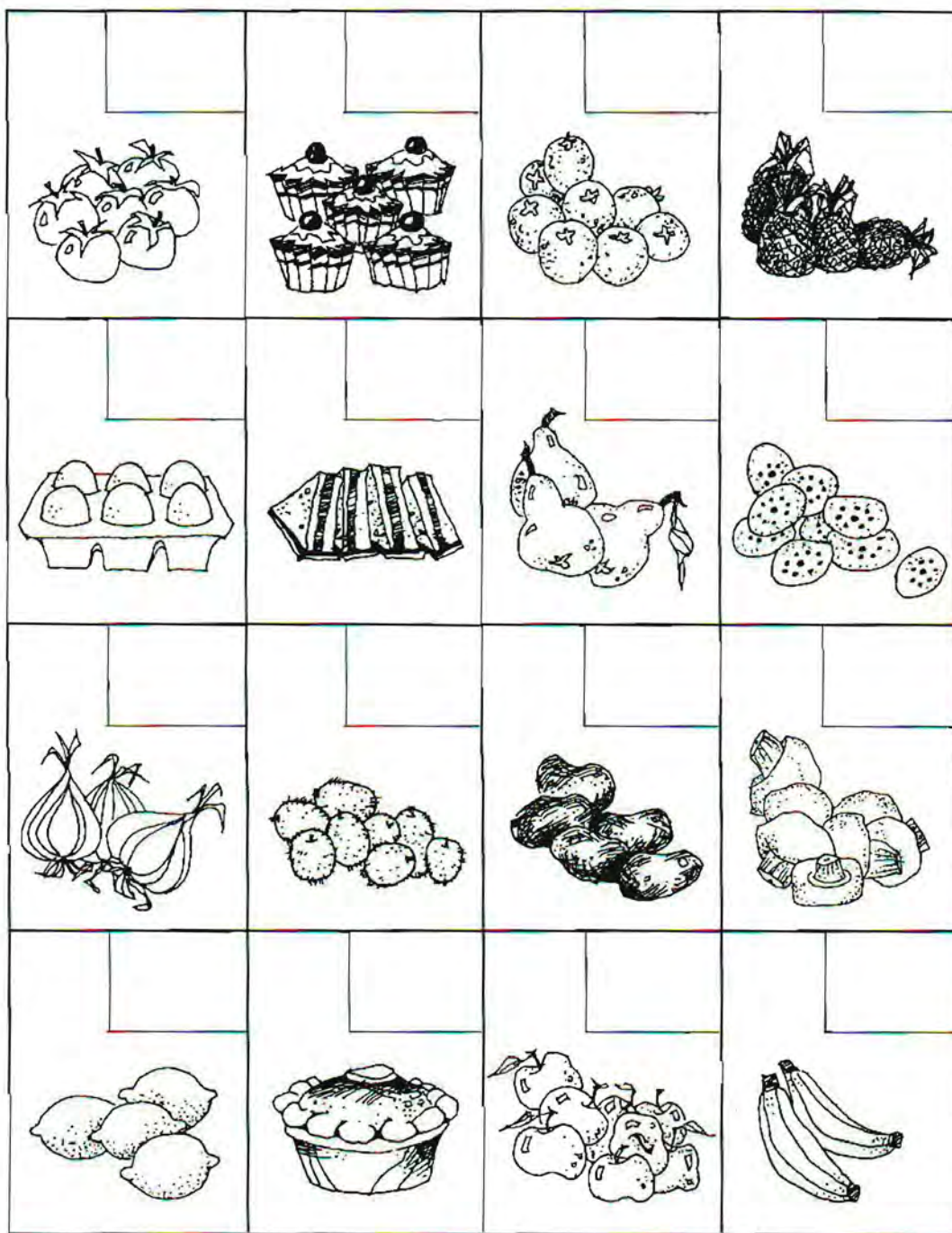
Chinese

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



E Count the objects in each frame and write the answer in Chinese.



F Now write the numbers 1-10 in ascending order.

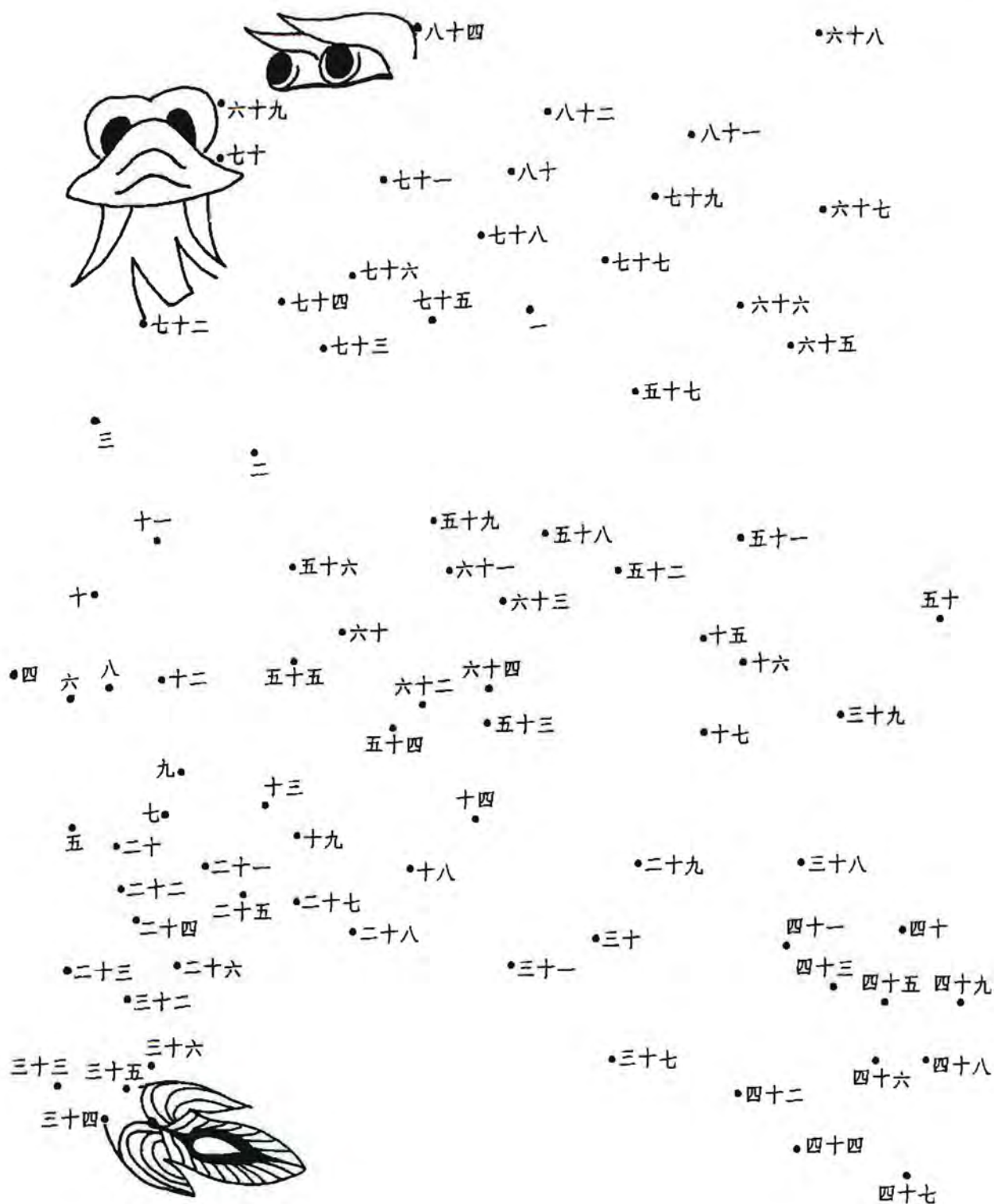


你好 (1)

十七

G What is the picture? Join the numbered dots to find out, then colour it in.

八十三



**H** 孙悟空 Sūn Wùkōng, the monkey king, is half-way on his journey to the Jade Temple. Write the number of each cloud he rides.



Diagram showing the path of clouds (represented by ovals) and the numbers written on them:

- Top row: 99 (九十九)
- Second row: 90 (九十)
- Third row: 78 (七十八)
- Fourth row: 66 (六十六)
- Fifth row: 60 (六十)
- Sixth row: 53 (五十三)
- Seventh row: 47 (四十七)
- Eighth row: 46 (四十六)

Illustration of a person riding a cloud at the bottom.

**I** The numbers are jumbled, rewrite them in ascending order.

1. 八十, 七十, 四十, 九十, 六十, 五十

---

2. 十二, 二十, 八, 八十, 八十八, 五十九

---

3. 六十三, 三, 十九, 二十五, 八, 四十七

---

4. 二十, 三十五, 二十五, 十五, 三十, 四十

---

5. 九, 一, 七十一, 二十八, 三十四, 十七

---

**J** These are boxes for you to play bingo or noughts & crosses.






K Write the answers to the following sums in Chinese.

1. 八<sup>jiā</sup>加五<sup>děngyú</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

2. 二<sup>jiā</sup>十六<sup>děngyú</sup>加三<sup>děngyú</sup>十七<sup>děngyú</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

3. 十三<sup>jiǎn</sup>减四<sup>děngyú</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

4. 八十<sup>jiǎn</sup>三<sup>děngyú</sup>减六十<sup>děngyú</sup>二<sup>děngyú</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

5. 九<sup>jiā</sup>加六<sup>jiǎn</sup>减七<sup>děngyú</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

6. 七<sup>jiǎn</sup>减二<sup>jiā</sup>加十<sup>děngyú</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

7. 四<sup>chéng yǐ</sup>乘以六<sup>yǐ</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

8. 九<sup>chéng yǐ</sup>乘以七<sup>yǐ</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

9. 十八<sup>chú yǐ</sup>除以三<sup>yǐ</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

10. 四十<sup>chú yǐ</sup>二<sup>yǐ</sup>除以六<sup>yǐ</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

11. 二十四<sup>chú yǐ</sup>除以六<sup>yǐ</sup>，乘以三<sup>yǐ</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。

12. 四<sup>jiā</sup>加二<sup>jiǎn</sup>减三<sup>chéng yǐ</sup>，乘以八<sup>chú yǐ</sup>，除以六<sup>yǐ</sup>，加一<sup>jiā</sup>等于\_\_\_\_\_。



**L** Solve the following puzzle by filling in all the blanks in Chinese.

$$\boxed{\text{三}} + \boxed{\text{十二}} = \boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}} - \boxed{\text{一}}$$

+

X

÷

X

$$\boxed{\text{二十一}} - \boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}} = \boxed{\text{二}} + \boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}}$$

+

÷

X

+

$$\boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}} \div \boxed{\text{六}} = \boxed{\text{三}} \times \boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}}$$

-

+

+

-

$$\boxed{\text{三十四}} - \boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}} = \boxed{\text{二十五}} + \boxed{\text{二}}$$

=

=

=

=

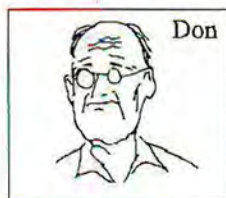
$$\boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}} - \boxed{\text{十一}} = \boxed{\phantom{\text{三}}} + \boxed{\text{二十}}$$

dì sì kè tā shì shéi  
第四课 他是谁

A Listen to the statement and choose the best answer.

1. [ ]

a.



b.

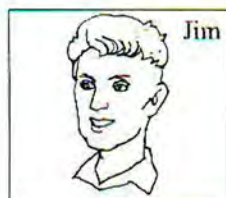


c.



2. [ ]

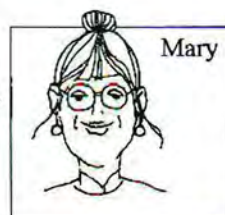
a.



b.

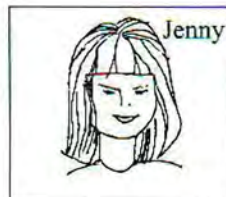


c.

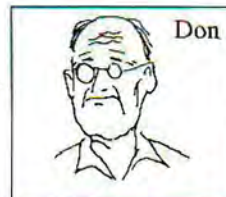


3. [ ]

a.



b.



c.



4. [ ]

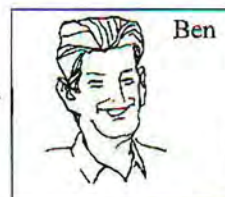
a.



b.



c.

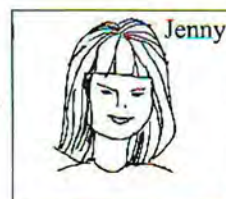


5. [ ]

a.



b.

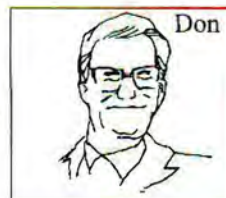


c.

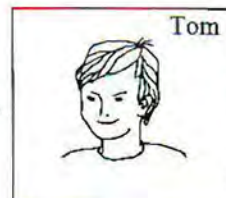


6. [ ]

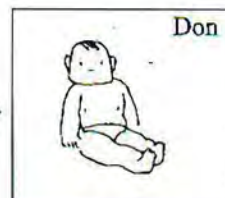
a.



b.



c.





7. [     ]     a. She is seventy years old.  
                  b. Mary is seventeen years old.  
                  c. She is Mary.
8. [     ]     a. I am ten years old this year.  
                  b. You are ten years old.  
                  c. I am four years old.
9. [     ]     a. How old is he?  
                  b. How old are you this year?  
                  c. Who is she?
10. [     ]    a. How old is he this year?  
                  b. How old are you?  
                  c. Who is he?

**B** These are pictures of Don from childhood to old age. Select and write the age that matches the picture.

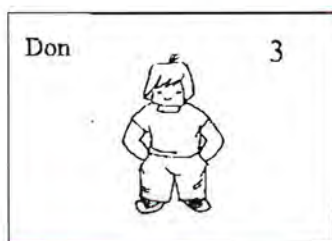
九十二岁,            一岁,            十四岁,  
五十六岁,            三岁



\_\_\_\_\_

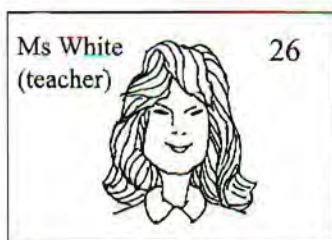
C Draw yourself in the blank box, then complete the conversation by asking or answering the question where required.

1. 他是谁？



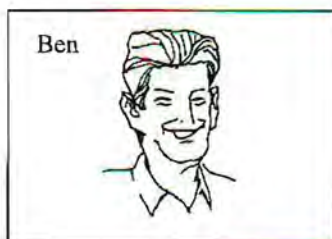
\_\_\_\_\_。

2. 她是谁？



\_\_\_\_\_。

3. \_\_\_\_\_？



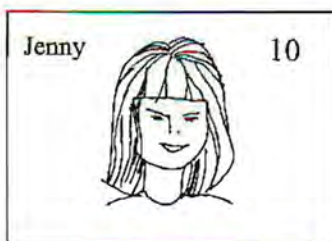
他是 Ben。

4. 他几岁？



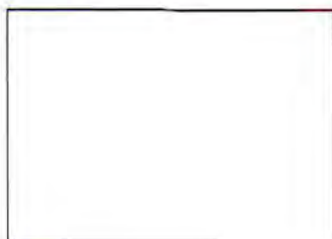
他 \_\_\_\_\_ 岁。

5. \_\_\_\_\_？



她十岁。

6. 你几岁？



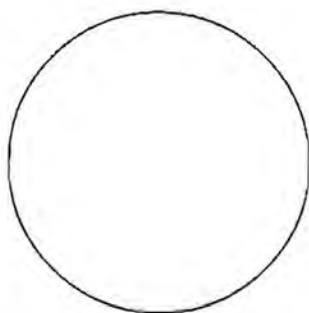
\_\_\_\_\_。

**D** Draw pictures of your family, your pets or your friends in the circles on the left and write sentences, in Chinese, stating their names and ages.



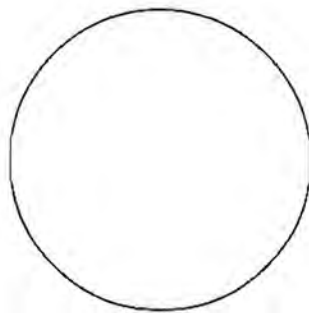
他是<sup>Dàwěi</sup>大伟。

他十一岁。



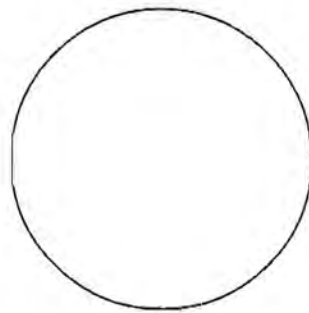
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



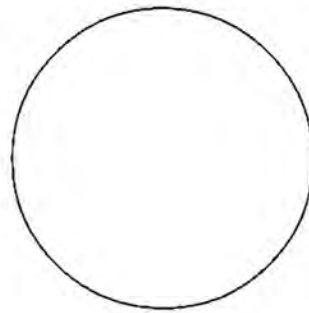
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

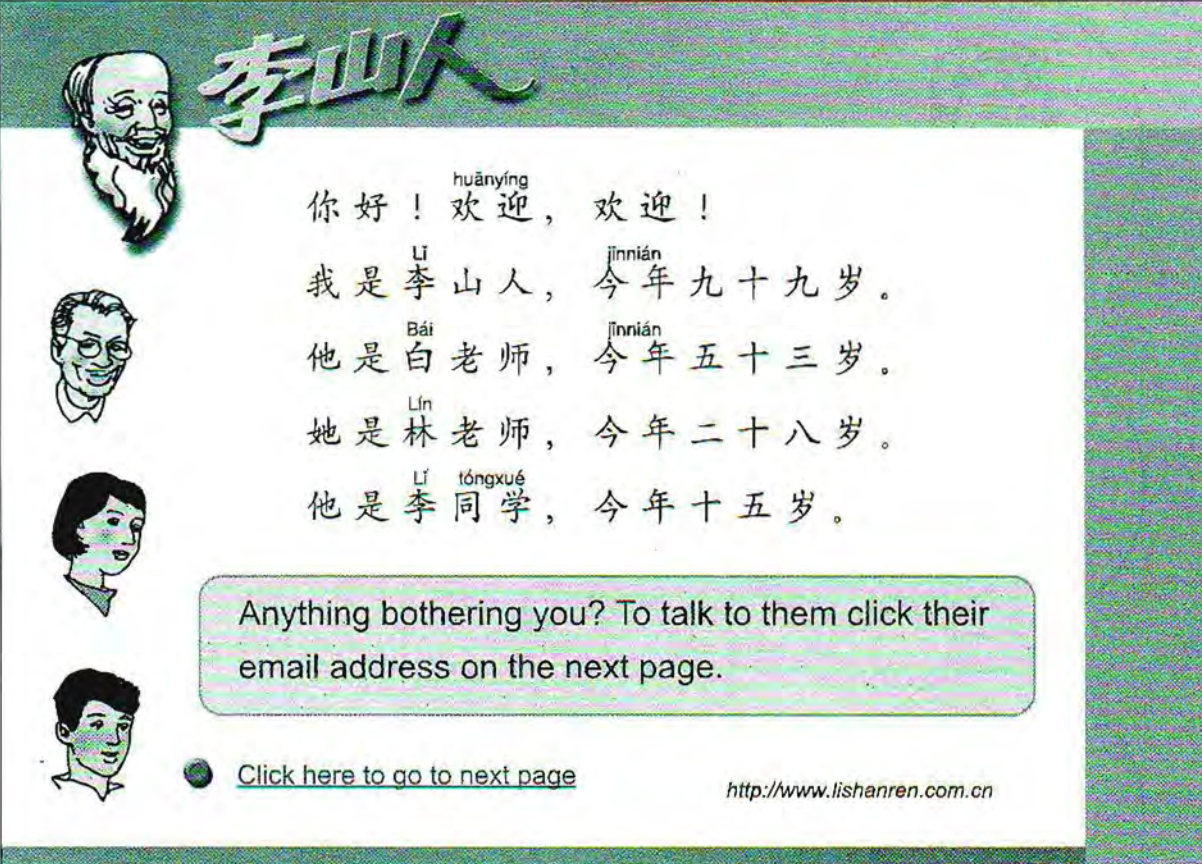


\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



E You stumble onto a web site. This is the message that pops up on the screen. Read the message and answer the questions.



李山人

你好！<sup>huānyíng</sup> 欢迎，欢迎！

我是<sup>Lǐ</sup>李山人，<sup>jīnnián</sup>今年九十九岁。

他是<sup>Bái</sup>白老师，<sup>jīnnián</sup>今年五十三岁。

她是<sup>Lín</sup>林老师，今年二十八岁。

他是<sup>Lǐ</sup>李<sup>tóngxué</sup>同学，今年十五岁。

Anything bothering you? To talk to them click their email address on the next page.

[Click here to go to next page](#)

<http://www.lishanren.com.cn>

1. Do you think this is a friendly web site? Give evidence to support your answer.
2. Who are these people? State their occupations and ages.
3. Who is the most likely person you would want to talk to? Why?

dì wǔ kè zhè shì shéi de  
第五课 这是谁的

**A** These are some things used in the classroom. Listen to the tape and choose the correct answer.

1. [ ] a



b



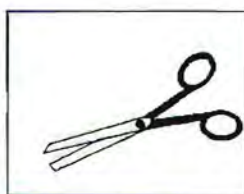
c



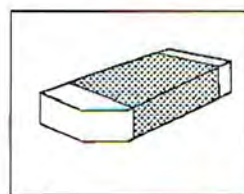
2. [ ] a



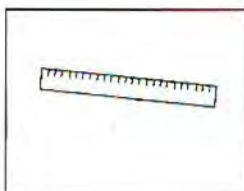
b



c



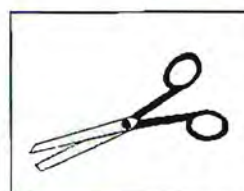
3. [ ] a



b



c



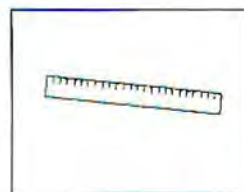
4. [ ] a



b



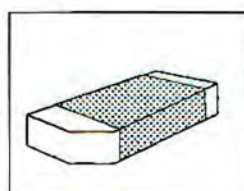
c



5. [ ] a



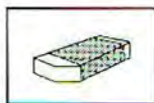
b



c



**B** Draw lines connecting the picture with the matching Chinese word.



xiàngpí  
橡皮

jiǎndāo  
剪刀

máobǐ  
毛笔

bǐ  
笔

shū  
书

shūbāo  
书包



C 兰兰 Lánlan is speaking to these people who don't speak Chinese. They need your help! You can help them by completing the conversation.

1. zhè shénme  
这是什么?




2. 这是什么?




3. 这是什么?




4. 这是什么?



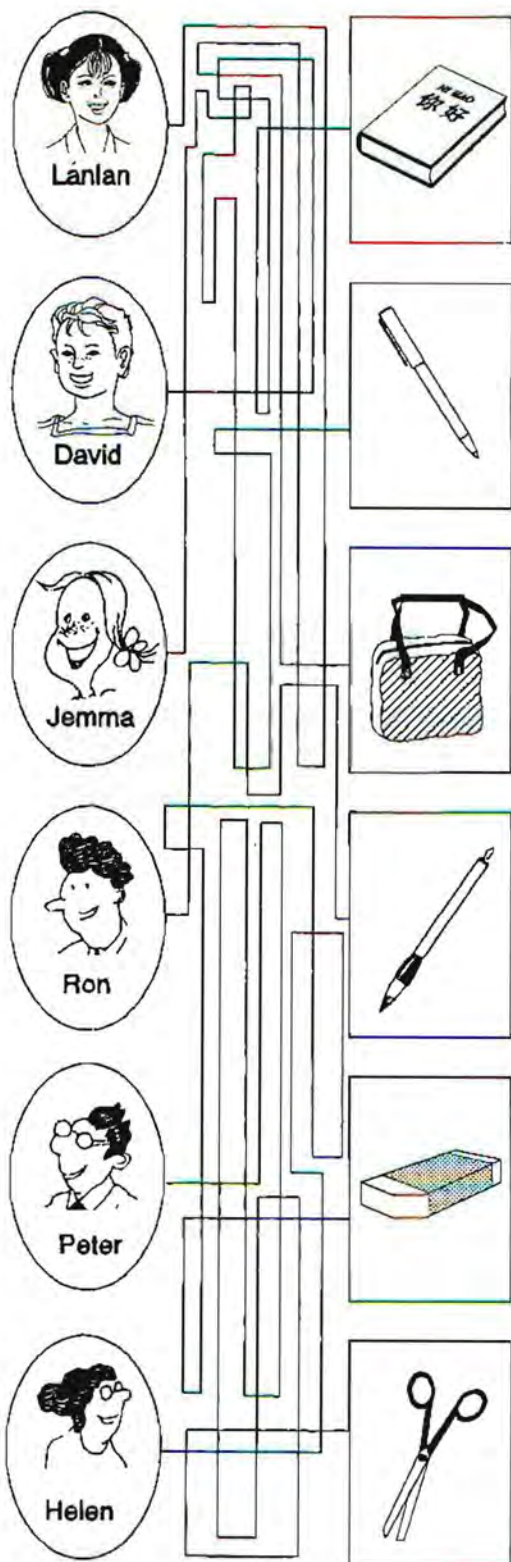

5.



máobǐ  
那是毛笔。



D Discover who owns each object and write your answers below.



1. 这是 <sup>Dàwěi</sup> 大伟 <sup>shū</sup> 的书。

2. 这是 \_\_\_\_\_ 的 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 这是 \_\_\_\_\_ 的 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 这是 \_\_\_\_\_。

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

**E** John was asked by the teacher to return some property. He mutters to himself while looking through the items. Find out what he is muttering about and answer the questions.

这是什么？这是剪刀吗？是剪刀。我不知道这是谁的剪刀。这是谁的毛笔？是李老师的吗？大概不是李老师的，大概是 Karen 的。那是谁的尺？那是 Ben 的。这是 Charles 的笔吗？不是，这是 David 的。这是谁的书包？大概是 Jemma 的……哦！不，那是 Jemma 的书包，这不是她的。我不知道这是谁的书包。



1. How many items did John look through? What are they?
2. List the items for which John knows the owner and indicate who they belong to.
3. List the items for which John does not know the owner.

**F** How do you say the following in Chinese? Tell the class first, then write your answers.

1. What is this?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Whose is that?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. That is mine.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you know?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I know.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I don't know.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Is this yours?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. This is not yours.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Thank you.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. You are welcome.

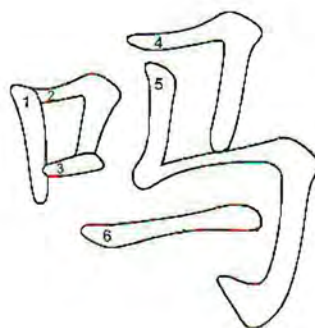
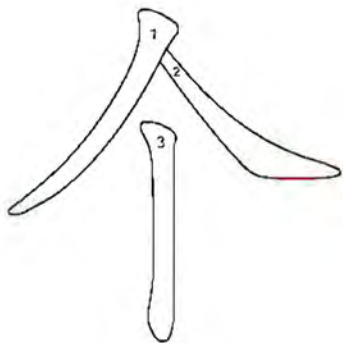
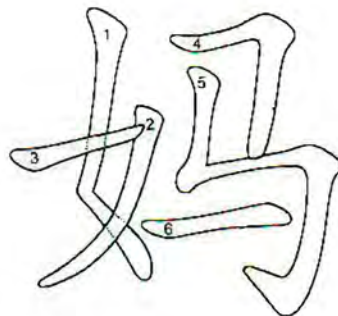
\_\_\_\_\_



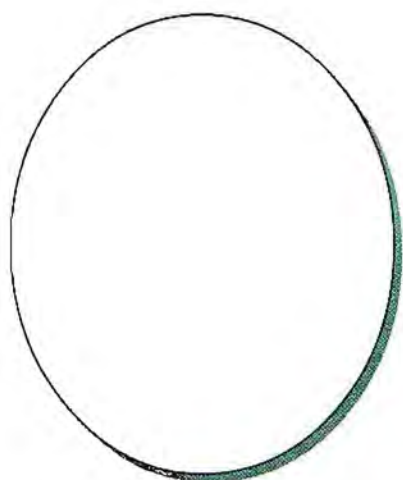
dì liù kè wǒ de jiā  
第六课 我的家

A Can you recognise these characters? Colour each character according to the colour indicated. The numbers in each character indicate the stroke order.

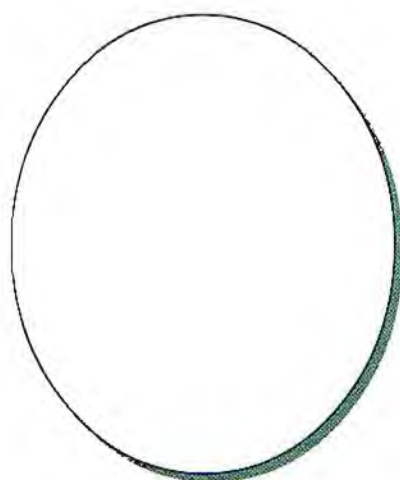
一 - red    二 - orange    三 - yellow    四 - green    五 - blue  
六 - pink    七 - purple    八 - brown    九 - white    十 - grey



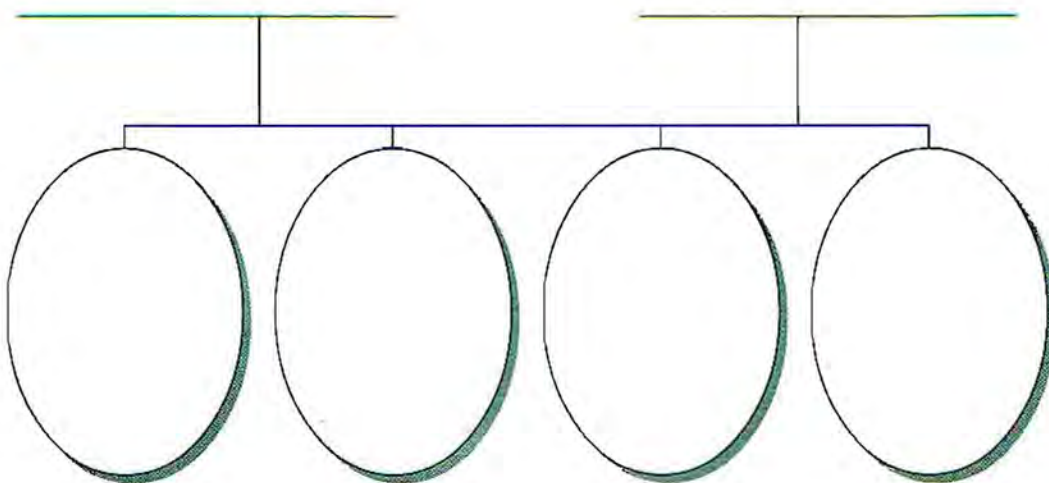
**B** This is your family tree. Draw pictures (or paste photographs) of your family members in the ovals. For each member, write the form of address on the first line and their age on the second line. You will use this to introduce your family to the class.



---



---



---

---

C These people are telling each other about how many people there are in their family.  
Help them to complete the conversation.

The worksheet contains four rows of cartoon characters, each with a thought bubble and a speech bubble.

- Row 1:** A woman's head is shown with a thought bubble containing three stick figures. Next to her is a large rectangular speech bubble containing the text: 我家有三个人。
- Row 2:** A man's head is shown with a thought bubble containing five stick figures. Next to him is a large empty rectangular speech bubble.
- Row 3:** A woman's head is shown with a thought bubble containing four stick figures. Next to her is a large empty rectangular speech bubble.
- Row 4:** A man's head is shown with a thought bubble containing six stick figures. Next to him is a large empty rectangular speech bubble.



D Describe the siblings for each of the following.

1. John



2. Mary



3. Karen



4. Peter



5. Ben



6. Clair



7. Michael



E 兰兰 Lánlan is conducting a survey and asking you questions about your family. Answer each of her questions.



1. 你家有几个人？

---

2. 你有哥哥吗？

---

3. 你有弟弟吗？

---

4. 你有几个妹妹？

---

5. 你有几个姐姐？

---

6. 你妈妈是老师吗？

---

F Write the pinyin of each word/phrase listed below, then find and circle it in the word puzzle.



- |                    |       |                      |       |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| 1. father          | _____ | 8. nurse             | _____ |
| 2. mother          | _____ | 9. doctor            | _____ |
| 3. elder brother   | _____ | 10. teacher          | _____ |
| 4. younger brother | _____ | 11. student          | _____ |
| 5. elder sister    | _____ | 12. this year        | _____ |
| 6. younger sister  | _____ | 13. do/does not have | _____ |
| 7. labourer        | _____ | 14. family           | _____ |



G These people are showing their family photos. Help them to complete their introduction.



Age: 34



Age: 29

这是我的 \_\_\_\_\_。

他今年 \_\_\_\_\_。

他是 \_\_\_\_\_。



Age: 35



Age: 11

\_\_\_\_\_。

\_\_\_\_\_。

\_\_\_\_\_。



Age: 72



Age: 80

\_\_\_\_\_。

\_\_\_\_\_。

\_\_\_\_\_。



Age: 40



Age: 18

\_\_\_\_\_。

\_\_\_\_\_。

\_\_\_\_\_。

**H** You are conducting a survey about family members. Write five questions you need for this survey. Then ask your friends the questions to complete the table below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Number of family members	Number of elder brothers	Number of elder sisters	Number of younger brothers	Number of younger sisters
Average					

I This is the first letter you received from your pen friend in China. Read his letter and answer the questions.

X X: 你好!

我叫<sup>jiào</sup>林<sup>Lín</sup>六, 今年<sup>jīnnián</sup>十五岁, 是学生。

我爸爸<sup>jīnnián</sup>今年三十七岁, 他是老师。我妈妈<sup>gōng rén</sup>四十九岁, 她是工人。我有两个哥哥, 三个姐姐, 我<sup>méi</sup>没有弟弟、妹妹。

Lín  
林 六



1. Give personal details of your pen friend.
2. How many people are there in his family?
3. What are his parents' ages and occupations?
4. How is his family structure different from the norm in China today?



**J** Use the form below to tell your Chinese pen friend about your family. Include the number of family members, their names, ages and occupations.

Form for writing about family members, including lines for names, ages, and occupations.

dì qī kè wǒ jiā de chǒngwù  
第七课 我家的宠物

A Choose the correct answer for each drawing.

1. [      ]



(a) 狗

(b) 猫

(c) 牛

2. [      ]



(a) 猫

(b) 金鱼

(c) 马

3. [      ]



(a) 鸟

(b) 羊

(c) 狗

4. [      ]



(a) 兔

(b) 金鱼

(c) 龙

5. [      ]



(a) 鸟

(b) 猫

(c) 牛

6. [      ]



(a) 马

(b) 羊

(c) 狗

7. [      ]



(a) 龙






(b) 鸟

(c) 鼠

**B** Listen to the tape and choose the correct answer.

1. [       ]    a. I have three dogs.  
                  b. I have three cats.  
                  c. I have three birds.
  
2. [       ]    a. Susan has five birds.  
                  b. Susan has five goldfish.  
                  c. Susan has five horses.
  
3. [       ]    a. Peter has three cats.  
                  b. Peter has five cats.  
                  c. Peter has one cat.
  
4. [       ]    a. Jemma has ten birds.  
                  b. Jemma has four cats.  
                  c. Jemma has fourteen birds.
  
5. [       ]    a. Paul has eight horses.  
                  b. Paul has three dogs.  
                  c. Paul has five goldfish.

**C** Tell the class the number of pets you have at home and record the number of pets each classmate has.

Name						Other
(you)						
Average						

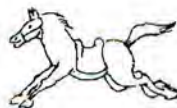


D Roger owns a small farm. Help him count his animals.



我是 Roger。我家有

1. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>pǐ</sup> 匹 \_\_\_\_\_ ,



2. \_\_\_\_\_ 只 \_\_\_\_\_ ,



3. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ,



4. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ,



5. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ .



E Listen to the description on the tape and write correct (✓) or incorrect (X) in each space.

1. [            ] My dog is very fierce.

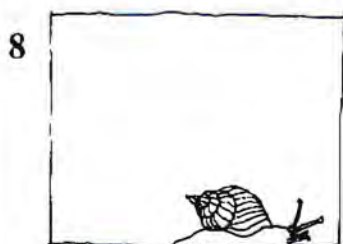
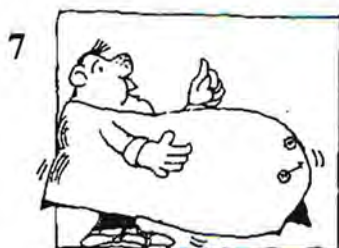
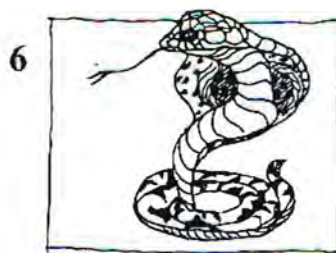
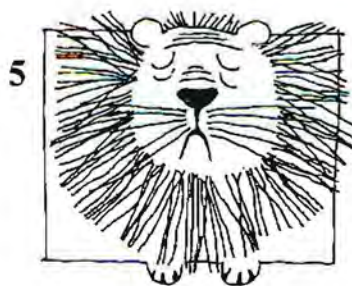
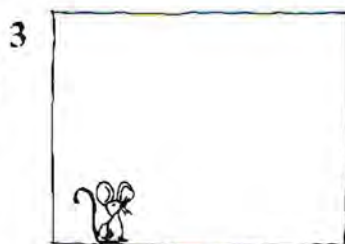
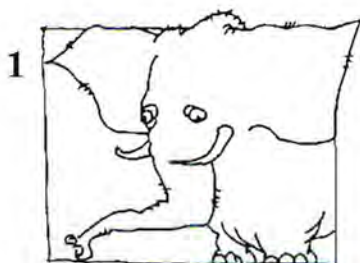
2. [            ] My horse is very small.

3. [            ] My goldfish are very cute.

4. [            ] I have a cat and he is very cute.

5. [            ] I have a bird and he is very big and aggressive.

F Choose from 很大, 很小, 很凶, 很可爱 to describe the cartoon figure in each picture.



**G** You found this column in a personal profile section in a Chinese children's magazine. Read the person's profile and answer the questions.

我叫<sup>jiào</sup>林<sup>Lín</sup>家师，今年十三岁，是<sup>xuésheng</sup>学生。  
我爸爸四十七岁，是<sup>yīshēng</sup>医生；妈妈三十五岁，是<sup>hùshì</sup>护士。我没有哥哥、姐姐，也  
没有弟弟、妹妹。我的宠物是<sup>māo</sup>猫和<sup>jīnyú</sup>金鱼。我  
有两只<sup>māo</sup>猫，很小，很<sup>kě'ài</sup>可爱。我有十<sup>tiáo</sup>条<sup>jīnyú</sup>金鱼，两  
<sup>tiáo</sup>条很大，八<sup>tiáo</sup>条很小；它们<sup>tā</sup>都<sup>dōu</sup>很<sup>xiōng</sup>凶。



1. What is the writer's name and age?
2. What are his parents' occupations?
3. How many members does he have in his family?
4. What pets does he have? Describe them in detail.



H These are questions about pets. Write your answers on the lines below.

1. 你家有什么宠物？

---

2. 你家有没有马？

---

3. 你家有几只狗？

---

4. 这只猫<sup>māo</sup>是谁的？



Mary's

---

5. Peter 家有几条<sup>tiáo</sup>金<sup>jīn</sup>鱼<sup>yú</sup>？



Peter's

---

6. 他家有什么宠物？




---

- I Make a poster about your family, including your pets. You may draw pictures or paste small photos.



dì bā kè wǒ huì shuō Hànyǔ  
第八课 我会说汉语

A These people are from various countries. Answer the questions.



1. Q: Dà míng 大明是哪国人?

A: \_\_\_\_\_



2. Q: Marie 是哪国人?

A: \_\_\_\_\_



3. Q: Peter 是哪国人?

A: \_\_\_\_\_



4. Q: Dà wēi 大伟是哪国人?

A: \_\_\_\_\_



5. Q: Anna 是哪国人?

A: \_\_\_\_\_



6. Q: Yumi 是哪国人?

A: \_\_\_\_\_



**B** Listen to the description on the tape and choose the correct answer.

1. [       ] Mary is       (a) Chinese       (b) Australian       (c) American
2. [       ] David is       (a) Australian       (b) German       (c) Japanese
3. [       ] Helen is       (a) British       (b) a New Zealander       (c) Australian
4. [       ] Keiko is       (a) Canadian       (b) Japanese       (c) German
5. [       ] Sylvia is       (a) American       (b) Australian       (c) German

**C** Fill in your ID card in English.

<p>Name: _____</p> <p>Age: _____</p> <p>Nationality: _____</p>	
--	---

Use the information on your ID card to write, in Chinese, three sentences to introduce yourself to the class.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

D Help these three people to introduce themselves.

你好。我叫 <sup>jiào</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。

我今年 <sup>jīnnián</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 岁。

我是 \_\_\_\_\_ 人。

我会说 \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>hé</sup> <sup>Hànyǔ</sup> 和汉语。



Chris, 8  
Australian  
speaks English  
& Chinese

你好。我叫 <sup>jiào</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。

我今年 <sup>jīnnián</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。

我是 \_\_\_\_\_ 人。

我会说 \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>hé</sup> 和 \_\_\_\_\_。



Don, 92  
German  
speaks German  
& Chinese

\_\_\_\_\_。 \_\_\_\_\_ Keiko。

我今年 <sup>jīnnián</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。

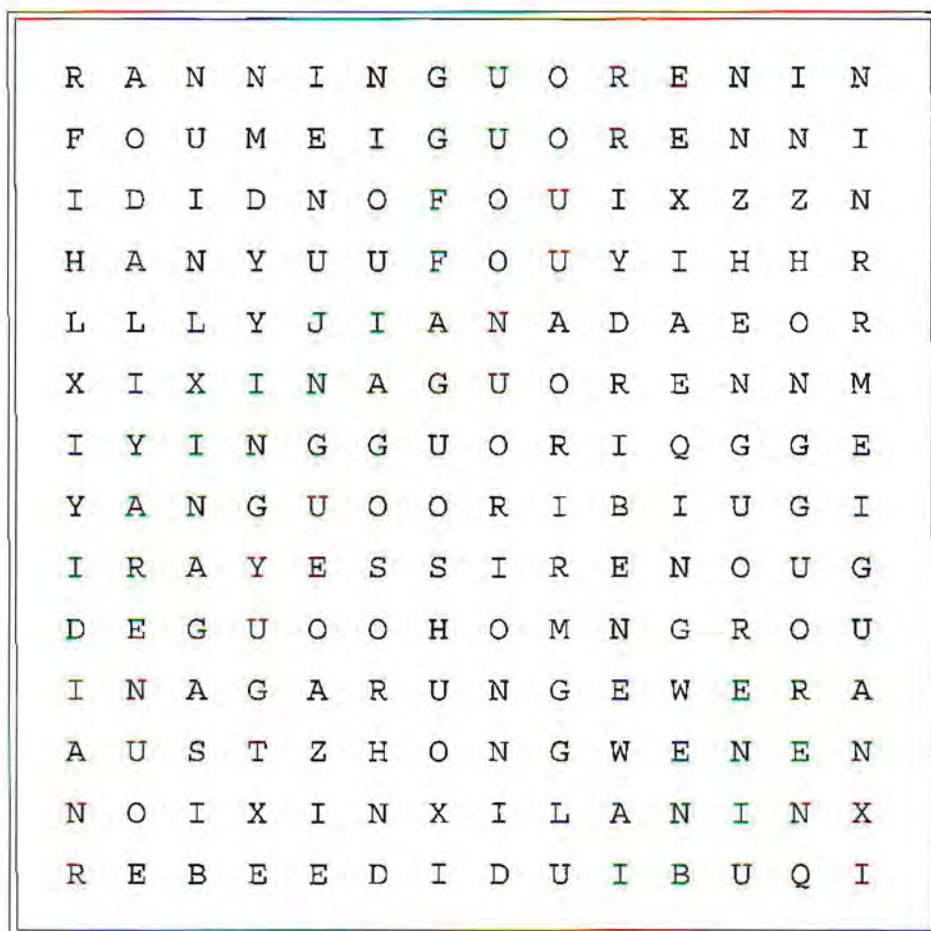
我是 \_\_\_\_\_ 人。

我会说 \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>hé</sup> 和 \_\_\_\_\_。



Keiko, 9  
Japanesc  
spcaks Japanese  
& Chinese

E Write the Pinyin of each word/phrase listed below, then find and circle it in the word puzzle.



- |                |       |                      |       |
|----------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| 1. Chinese     | _____ | 8. American          | _____ |
| 2. Australian  | _____ | 9. excuse me         | _____ |
| 3. England     | _____ | 10. may I ask you    | _____ |
| 4. Germany     | _____ | 11. what nationality | _____ |
| 5. Canada      | _____ | 12. Chinese language | _____ |
| 6. New Zealand | _____ | 13. a little         | _____ |
| 7. Japan       | _____ | 14. that's all right | _____ |



These three people have become good friends although they are from different cultural backgrounds. Read their personal profiles and answer the questions.



她<sup>jiào</sup>叫山口小亚，是<sup>Rìběnrén</sup>日本人。她的宠物是一只大狗。山口小亚有两个哥哥，一个弟弟。她<sup>Yīngyǔ</sup>英语说得很好，<sup>Rìyǔ</sup>日语说得不好。



她<sup>jiào</sup>叫白马利，今年<sup>jīnnián</sup>十九岁。她爸爸是中国人，妈妈是<sup>Rìběnrén</sup>日本人。白马利没有宠物。她有四个妹妹，两个弟弟。她<sup>Yīngyǔ</sup>英语说得很好，也会说<sup>yídiǎnr</sup>一点儿<sup>Hànyǔ</sup>汉语和<sup>yídiǎnr</sup>一点儿<sup>Rìyǔ</sup>日语。



她叫李姐利，是中国人，今年十五岁。她爸爸是中国人，妈妈是澳大利亚人。李姐利<sup>hé</sup>英语和<sup>dōu</sup>汉语都说得很好。她有一个哥哥。她哥哥英语说得很好，汉语说得不好。



1. Who can speak Chinese? How well does each speak?
2. Who can speak English? How well does each speak?
3. Who is from the largest family? What siblings does she have?

**G** When you visit China, you will often hear people say the following to you. Write your response in each situation.

1. 请问, 你是哪国人?  
qǐngwèn nǎ

---

2. 你会不会说汉语?  
Hànyǔ

---

3. 你是美国人吗?  
Měiguórén

---

4. 你是不是澳大利亚人?

---

5. 对不起。  
duìbuqǐ

---

6. 你说得很好。  
de

---

dì jiǔ kè wǒ xǐhuān yóuyóǒng  
第九课 我 喜 欢 游 泳

A Listen to the tape and choose the correct answer.

1. [       ]

a.



b.



c.



2. [       ]

a.



b.



c.



3. [       ]

a.



b.



c.

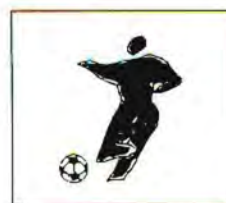


4. [       ]

a.



b.



c.



5. [       ]

a.



b.



c.



6. [       ]

a.



b.





c.






B Choose the Chinese for each of the sports pictured and write the answer on the line.

1.  <sup>qíchē</sup> 骑车, <sup>pǎobù</sup> 跑步, <sup>pīngpāngqiú</sup> 打乒乓球 \_\_\_\_\_


2.  <sup>wǎngqiú</sup> 打网球, <sup>yóuyǒng</sup> 游泳, <sup>tī zúqiú</sup> 踢足球 \_\_\_\_\_

3.  <sup>qíchē</sup> 骑车, <sup>pīngpāngqiú</sup> 打乒乓球, <sup>pǎobù</sup> 跑步 \_\_\_\_\_

4.  <sup>lánqiú</sup> 打篮球, <sup>wǎngqiú</sup> 打网球, <sup>yóuyǒng</sup> 游泳 \_\_\_\_\_

5.  <sup>tī zúqiú</sup> 踢足球, <sup>yóuyǒng</sup> 游泳, <sup>bǎnqiú</sup> 打板球 \_\_\_\_\_

6.  <sup>bǎnqiú</sup> 打板球, <sup>wǎngqiú</sup> 打网球, <sup>pǎobù</sup> 跑步 \_\_\_\_\_

7.  <sup>bǎnqiú</sup> 打板球, <sup>yóuyǒng</sup> 游泳, <sup>wǎngqiú</sup> 打网球 \_\_\_\_\_

C These people like one sport better than another. Listen to the tape and number each sport from 1 to 4 according to his/her preference.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



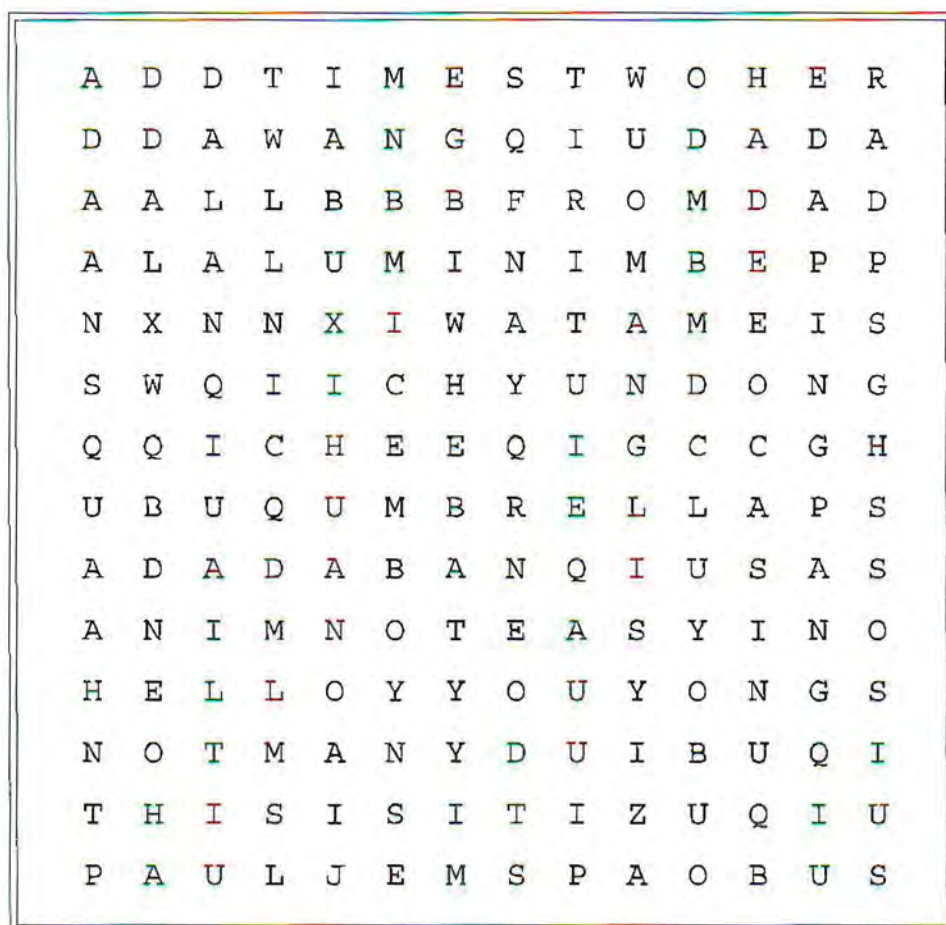
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**D** Write the Pinyin of each word/phrase listed below, then find and circle it in the word puzzle.



- |                      |       |                 |       |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. play tennis       | _____ | 8. swimming     | _____ |
| 2. play basketball   | _____ | 9. sports       | _____ |
| 3. cycling           | _____ | 10. busy        | _____ |
| 4. play cricket      | _____ | 11. do not like | _____ |
| 5. play table tennis | _____ | 12. sorry       | _____ |
| 6. play soccer       | _____ | 13. not going   | _____ |
| 7. jogging           | _____ |                 |       |



Use the following questions to interview your friends and record the sports they like and dislike in the table below.

Q1: 你<sup>zui</sup>喜欢什么运动?

Q2: 你<sup>zui</sup>不喜欢什么运动?

Names	likes	dislikes

According to the results of your survey, answer the following questions in Chinese.

1. What's the most popular sport?

---

2. What's the least popular sport?

---

**F** Listen to the tape and draw a line connecting the person to the sport he/she likes.



Ron



Tom



David



Jenny



Chris



Jim



**G** Use the information in Exercise F to answer the following questions.

1. Tom 喜欢什么运动？

---

2. Chris 喜欢什么运动？

---

3. Ron 喜欢游泳吗？  
yóuyóǒng

---

4. 谁喜欢踢足球？  
tī zúqiú

---

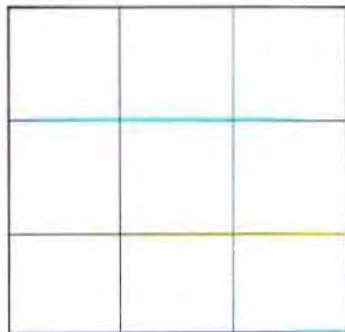
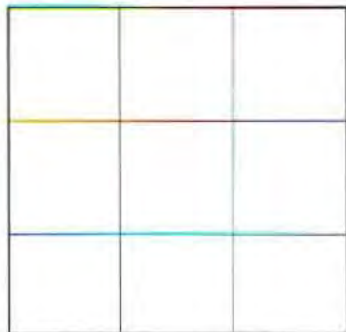
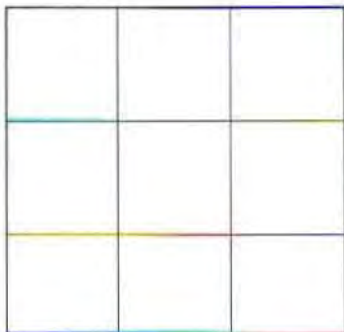
5. 谁喜欢骑车？  
qíchē

---

6. 谁喜欢打网球？  
wǎngqiú

---

Here are some squares for you to play bingo or noughts & crosses.





I There is a pet show on a web site. These people are showing off their pets. Read their introduction and answer the questions.

我的狗叫山山。它五岁，不凶。山山喜欢骑车、跑步和游泳。它会打篮球和踢足球。

我的小鸟叫加加。它四岁。加加喜欢打乒乓球，不喜欢游泳。它会说汉语、英语和日语。它最喜欢说“我不去。”

我的猫叫毛毛。它六岁。它喜欢打网球、打篮球和踢足球。毛毛不喜欢游泳。



THE PET SHOW

1. Based on the information given, which one do you think is the most active? Give reasons.
2. Which one is the least active? Give reasons.
3. Which one would you vote for and why?

You have a pet to enter into this show. Draw your pet and write an introduction.




---



---



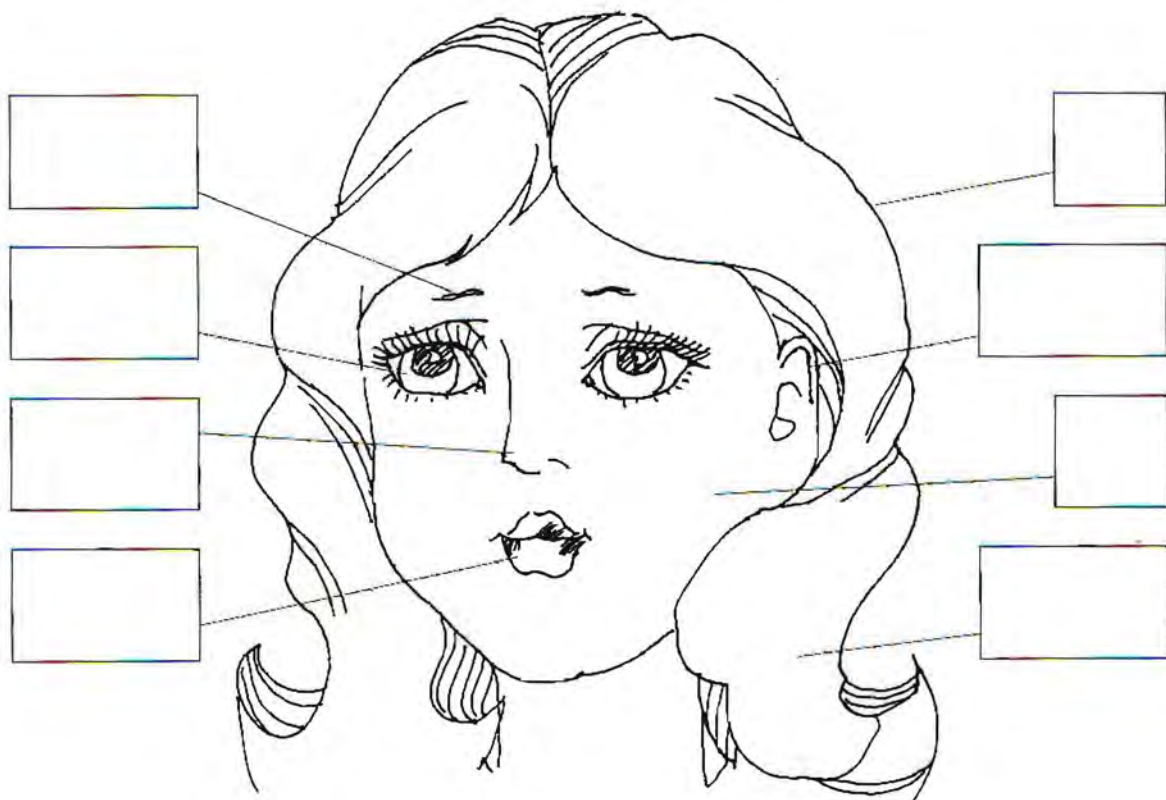
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dì shí kè wǒ de péngyou  
第十课 我的朋友

A This is a picture of 兰兰 Lánlan's friend. Label the parts of her head.



B Who is Jason's friend? Circle the correct answer.

你好。我是 Jason。我的朋友 <sup>yǎnjīng</sup> 眼睛很大，<sup>tóufa</sup> 头发很长。  
她的 <sup>bízi</sup> 鼻子很大，<sup>zuǐba</sup> 嘴巴很小。



1



2



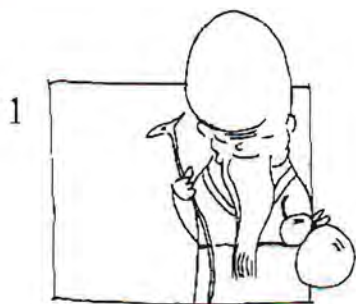
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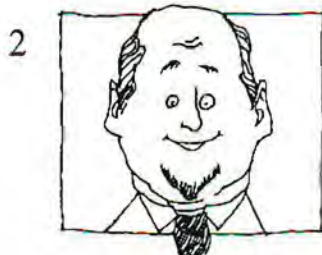
4



C Listen to the descriptions of the following people and write a (✓) if it is correct or a (X) if not.



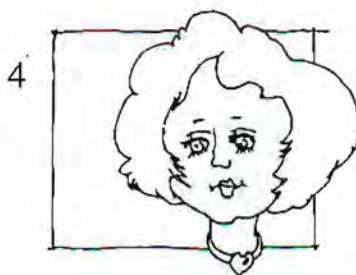
( )



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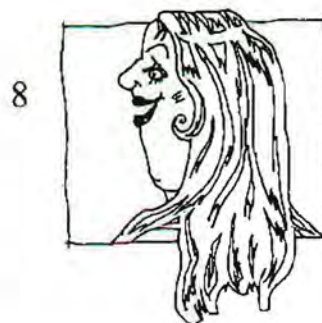
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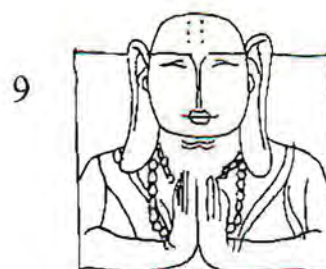
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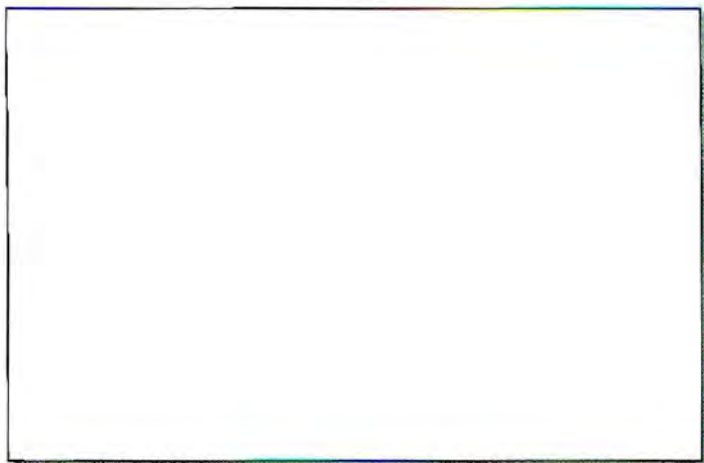


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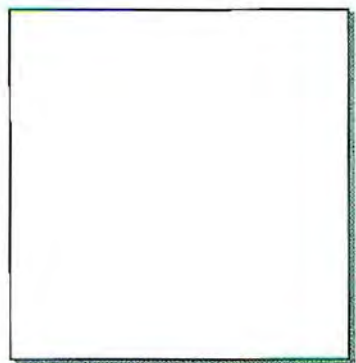
- D** Draw a picture of a famous person who has a distinctive feature. Write a description in Chinese then read it aloud for your class to guess who the person is.

Picture



Description


- E** Draw pictures of the people your classmates describe and try to guess who they are.



Person 1



Person 2



Person 3

F Make an identity card for the missing person described below.



他叫王大中，今年十一岁，上五年  
级。他是中国人，会说英语。他的脸很  
长，头发很短，鼻子很大，嘴巴很小。  
他的眼睛很小，眉毛很长。



Information	Descriptions
Name: _____	Face: _____
Nationality: _____	Hair: _____
Age: _____	Eyes: _____
Grade: _____	Eyebrows: _____
Language spoken: _____	Nose: _____
	Mouth: _____

你好 (1)

**G** Write in Chinese what you should say in the following situations.

1. You would like to invite a friend to go swimming.

---

2. You accept your friend's invitation to play tennis.

---

3. As you don't like playing cricket you decline your friend's invitation.

---

4. How do you say that you are in year seven at school?

---

5. How do you say that you and Robert are in the same class?

---

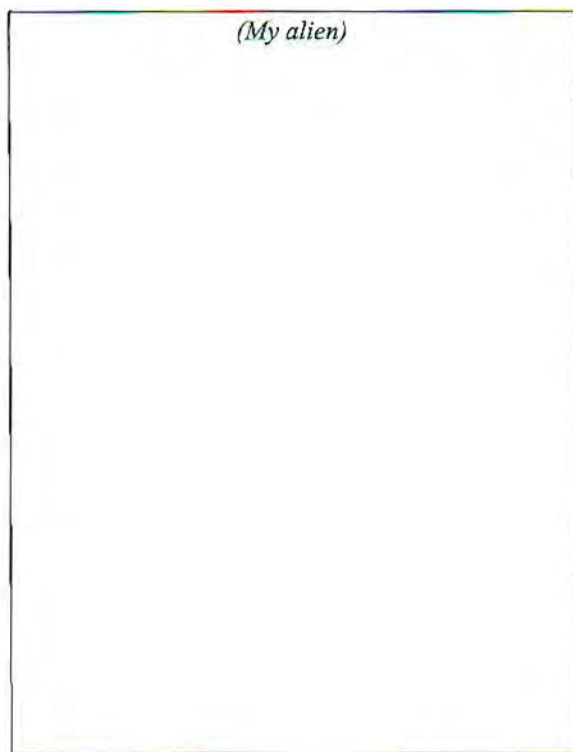
6. How do you say "Let's go!"?

---



**H** You are entering a competition to create an alien. Draw your alien and give his/her facial description.

*(My alien)*




---

---

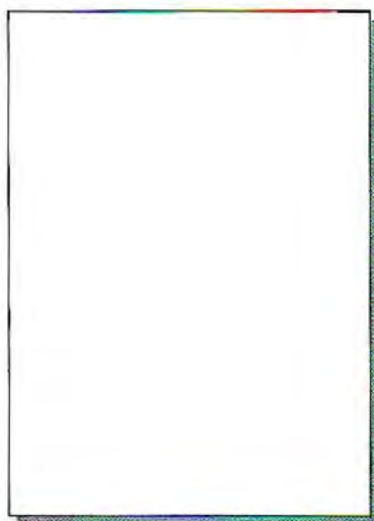
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---

In your group of four, each takes a turn to describe his/her alien for the others to draw. Then decide whose design is the most creative.








The winner: \_\_\_\_\_


dì shíyī kè wǒ zhēn è  
第十一课 我真饿


A Choose the correct answer for each drawing.


1. [       ]  (a) hànǎobāo (b) sānmíngzhì (c) chūnjuǎn


2. [       ]  (a) règǒu (b) bīngqílín (c) niúnnǎi


3. [       ]  (a) guǒzhī (b) chūnjuǎn (c) règǒu


4. [       ]  (a) hànǎobāo (b) bīngqílín (c) niúnnǎi

5. [       ]  (a) sānmíngzhì (b) zháxiāpiàn (c) chǎofàn

6. [       ]  (a) niúnnǎi (b) chǎofàn (c) chūnjuǎn

7. [       ]  (a) sānmíngzhì (b) hànǎobāo (c) chǎofàn

8. [       ]  (a) bīngqílín (b) règǒu (c) guǒzhī

9. [       ]  (a) zháxiāpiàn (b) sānmíngzhì (c) niúnnǎi

**B** In a restaurant you hear people talking about food. Listen to each statement and choose the correct answer.

1. [     ] Emma likes to eat (a) sweet and sour pork (b) ice cream (c) sandwiches.
2. [     ] Anna likes to eat (a) hot dogs (b) fried rice (c) sandwiches.
3. [     ] Lanlan likes to eat (a) hot dogs (b) spring rolls (c) fried rice.
4. [     ] Mark likes to drink (a) milk (b) juice (c) water.
5. [     ] Clair likes (a) sandwiches (b) Chinese food (c) hamburgers.
6. [     ] Peter does not like (a) spring rolls (b) hamburgers (c) Chinese food.
7. [     ] Karen feels like having (a) juice (b) an ice cream (c) a sandwich.
8. [     ] Sally is (a) very hungry (b) not hungry (c) not well.
9. [     ] Charles is (a) not thirsty (b) very hungry (c) very thirsty.
10. [     ] Nicholas (a) can (b) cannot (c) likes to use chopsticks.



C Write the Pinyin of each word/phrase listed below, then find and circle it in the word puzzle.



- |                      |       |                    |       |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| 1. lemon chicken     | _____ | 8. milk            | _____ |
| 2. prawn crackers    | _____ | 9. ice cream       | _____ |
| 3. sweet & sour pork | _____ | 10. fried rice     | _____ |
| 4. spring rolls      | _____ | 11. to have a meal | _____ |
| 5. juice             | _____ | 12. very thirsty   | _____ |
| 6. sandwich          | _____ | 13. chopsticks     | _____ |
| 7. hamburger         | _____ | 14. Chinese food   | _____ |

D You are to prepare lunch and dinner. Write your menu in Chinese.

*Lunch*

*Dinner*

你好 (1)

E A bachelor is looking for a Chinese girlfriend. This is his description of himself.



你好！我叫 Blair, 今年三十九岁, 是美国人,  
会说一点儿汉语。我喜欢运动。游泳、  
骑车、跑步, 我都喜欢。我最喜欢的是  
打板球和踢足球。我也喜欢骑马。我的宠物是两  
匹小马。我会做中国菜, 会拿筷子。我最喜欢的  
中国菜是炒饭和古老肉。

1. What is his age and nationality?

2. Is he an active person? Give detailed evidence to support your answer.

3. What contact does he have with Chinese culture? List the details.



**F** Use the following questions to interview 10 of your classmates and write (✓) if they are able to do the activity, or (X) if not. Using your survey, tell the class the total number of those who are able to do each activity.

1. 你会不会拿筷子?   
 huì buhuì ná kuàizi



2. 你会不会做中国菜?   
 zuò



3. 你会不会说汉语?   
 Hànyǔ



4. 你会不会打乒乓球?   
 pingpāngqiú



Name				
几个人?				

dì shí'èr kè fùxí  
第十二课 复习

A Paul has received a letter from his pen friend in China. Listen while the letter is being read and then answer the following questions.

1. How old is she?

---

2. In which grade is she at school?

---

3. How many people are there in her family?

---

4. What is her mother's occupation?

---

5. How old is her younger brother?

---

6. Does her younger brother like ice cream?

---

7. What does she like to eat?

---

**B** Jack has extracted a few sentences from a letter written by his Chinese pen friend. Jack has just started to learn Chinese and has rewritten them in the wrong order. Help him to rearrange the order in each sentence and write the meaning.

1. 人是我國中。

Chinese: \_\_\_\_\_

Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 六級上年我。

Chinese: \_\_\_\_\_

Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 嗎利是亞澳你大人？

Chinese: \_\_\_\_\_

Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 人家有個我三。

Chinese: \_\_\_\_\_

Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 國你中喜菜嗎歡？

Chinese: \_\_\_\_\_

Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_



C In a magazine column, these people are looking for pen friends. Read their profiles and answer the questions.

<sup>Lín</sup> 林国喜 二十五岁; 会说<sup>yídiǎnr</sup>一点儿<sup>Yīngyǔ</sup>英语; 没有宠物;  
喜欢打<sup>lánqiú</sup>篮球和<sup>pīngpāngqiú</sup>乒乓球; 不喜欢吃<sup>sānmíngzhì</sup>三明治和<sup>hànbǎobāo</sup>汉堡包。

马家欢 十五岁; <sup>Yīngyǔ</sup>英语说得<sup>de</sup>得很好, 也会说<sup>yídiǎnr</sup>一点儿<sup>Rìyǔ</sup>日语;  
喜欢宠物, 有两只狗; 喜欢打<sup>wǎngqiú</sup>网球和<sup>yóuyóng</sup>游泳, 不喜欢  
<sup>tī</sup>踢<sup>zúqiú</sup>足球; 最喜欢吃的<sup>zui</sup>中国菜是<sup>gǔlǎoròu</sup>古老肉。

<sup>Bái</sup> 白亚中 十二岁; <sup>Rìyǔ</sup>日语说得<sup>de</sup>得很好, <sup>Yīngyǔ</sup>英语说得不好;  
有三只猫; 不喜欢运动; 喜欢吃<sup>zháxiāpiàn</sup>炸虾片和<sup>hànbǎobāo</sup>汉堡包。

<sup>Lǐ</sup> 李喜兰 <sup>Xiān</sup> 十三岁; <sup>Yīngyǔ</sup>英语说得很好, 会说<sup>Déyǔ</sup>一点儿德语;  
不喜欢宠物; 喜欢运动, 最喜欢打<sup>wǎngqiú</sup>网球和<sup>tī</sup>踢<sup>zúqiú</sup>足球。

1. If you are choosing a pen friend from these four, which one would you choose and why?
2. Which one would you definitely not choose and why?
3. Choose one for a friend of yours and explain your reasons.

**D** Introduce yourself in a letter to your pen friend in China. Include your age, family, nationalities, pets, likes and dislikes. Use as many characters as you can.

A large rectangular box for writing a letter. It contains several horizontal lines for text. A small dot is positioned near the top left of the box, indicating a starting point for writing. The box is outlined with a thin black border, and the bottom right corner is slightly folded over.

你好 (1)

E Write in Chinese what you should say in the following situations.

1. When someone does you a favour.

---

2. When your guest arrives.

---

3. When you accidentally step on someone's foot.

---

4. When someone thanks you for lending him/her a dictionary.

---

5. When someone says that you speak Chinese well.

---

6. When someone apologises for being late.

---

7. When you ask someone for information.

---



F On some occasions you may see some signs in Chinese. For each of the signs pictured below, write the Pinyin on the first line and the meaning on the next line.




---



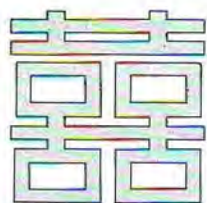
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## Writing exercise

## How to write a character correctly:

1. Write the strokes according to the numbered sequence.
2. Start each stroke beginning where the number is located.
3. End a stroke with the pen lifted off the paper if it has a pointy end, or with the pen stopped on the paper if it has a round end.

Trace the two lightly printed examples and maintain the proportions in the practice boxes.

The first space is for you to write the Pinyin and meaning of each character.











1		Pinyin: Meaning:								
		P: M:								
		P: M:								
2		P: M:								
		P: M:								
		P: M:								
		P: M:								



3

<p>他</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>们</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>一</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>二</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>三</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>四</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>五</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>六</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								
<p>七</p>	<p>P: M:</p>								



	P: M:  									
	P: M:  									
	P: M:  									
4		P: M:  								
	P: M:  									
	P: M:  									
	P: M:  									
	P: M:  									
	P: M:  									

5










<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> 两	P:																		
	M:																		
	两	两																	
<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> 这	P:																		
	M:																		
	这	这																	
<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> 那	P:																		
	M:																		
	那	那																	
<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> 什	P:																		
	M:																		
	什	什																	
<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> 么	P:																		
	M:																		
	么	么																	
<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> 吗	P:																		
	M:																		
	吗	吗																	
<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> 的	P:																		
	M:																		
	的	的																	
<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> 不	P:																		
	M:																		
	不	不																	
<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> 家	P:																		
	M:																		
	家	家																	

6












	P: M: 有 有								
	P: M: 个 个								
	P: M: 爸 爸								
	P: M: 妈 妈								
	P: M: 哥 哥								
	P: M: 姐 姐								
	P: M: 弟 弟								
	P: M: 妹 妹								
	P: M: 宠 宠								



	P: M: 物 物										
	P: M: 只 只										
	P: M: 狗 狗										
	P: M: 马 马										
	P: M: 很 很										
	P: M: 大 大										
	P: M: 小 小										
	P: M: 没 没										
	P: M: 中 中										






	P: M: 国 国								
	P: M: 澳 澳								
	P: M: 利 利								
	P: M: 亚 亚								
	P: M: 也 也								
	P: M: 会 会								
	P: M: 说 说								
	P: M: 喜 喜								
	P: M: 欢 欢								



	P: M: 运 运								
	P: M: 动 动								
	P: M: 打 打								
	P: M: 球 球								
	P: M: 去 去								
	P: M: 吧 吧								
	P: M: 朋 朋								
	P: M: 友 友								
	P: M: 叫 叫								



<sup>1</sup> 上 <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>	P: M: 上 上								
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